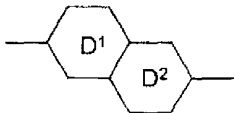
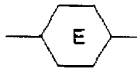
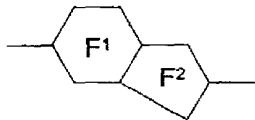
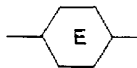



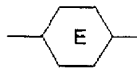
In (IX),  is naphthalene-2,6-diyl or 1-fluoronaphthalene-2,6-diyl

 is phenylene-1,4-diyl, unsubstituted, monosubstituted or disubstituted by F, pyridine-2,5-diyl, 2-fluoropyridine-3,6-diyl, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl
 5 R^{10} , R^{11} are, independently of one another, identical or different and are each hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkyloxy radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 2 - 16 carbon atoms, where
 10 one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-CH=CH-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F with the proviso that only one of the radicals R^{10} , R^{11} can be hydrogen.

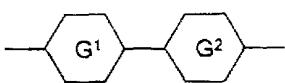
In (X),  is benzothiazole-2,6-diyl, possibly also indane-2,5-diyl
 15 2,5-diyl

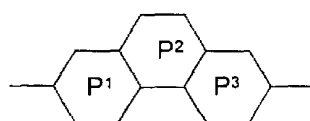
 is phenylene-1,4-diyl, pyridine-2,5-diyl, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl
 p is 1
 q is zero
 20 R^{10} , R^{11} are, independently of one another, identical or different and are each hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkyloxy radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 2 - 16 carbon atoms, where one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-CH=CH-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F
 25 with the proviso that only one of the radicals R^{10} , R^{11} can be hydrogen.

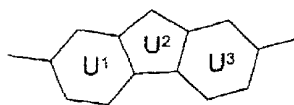
In (IX),  is (1,3,4)-thiadiazole-2,5-diyl

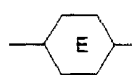
 is phenylene-1,4-diyl, pyridine-2,5-diyl, cyclohexane-1,4-diyl
 30 diyl
 p is zero or 1
 q is zero or 1, with the proviso that q is zero when p is 1

- R^{10} , R^{11} are, independently of one another, identical or different and are each hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkyloxy radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 2 - 16 carbon atoms, where one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-CH=CH-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F with the proviso that only one of the radicals R^{10} , R^{11} can be hydrogen.

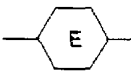
- In (XII),  is a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of 1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diyl, unsubstituted, monosubstituted or disubstituted by F, 1,1'-phenylcyclohexyl-4,4'-diyl, R^{10} , R^{11} are, independently of one another, identical or different and are each hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkyloxy radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 2 - 16 carbon atoms, where one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-CH=CH-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F with the proviso that only one of the radicals R^{10} , R^{11} can be hydrogen.

- In (XIII),  is phenanthrene-2,7-diyl, 1-fluorophenanthrene-2,7-diyl or 1,8-difluorophenanthrene-2,7-diyl, in which P^2 may alternatively be a (saturated) alicycle R^{10} , R^{11} are, independently of one another, identical or different and are each hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkyloxy radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 2 - 16 carbon atoms, where one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-CH=CH-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F with the proviso that only one of the radicals R^{10} , R^{11} can be hydrogen p is zero.

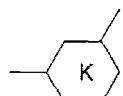
- In (XIV),  is a bivalent fluorene-2,7-diyl radical

-  is a phenylene-2,4-diyl radical
p is zero or 1

- R^{10} , R^{11} are, independently of one another, identical or different and are each hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkyloxy radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 2 - 16 carbon atoms, where one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-CH=CH-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F with the proviso that only one of the radicals R^{10} , R^{11} can be hydrogen.

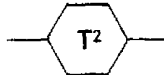

In (XV),  is phenylene-1,4-diyl, pyridine-2,5-diyl, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl,

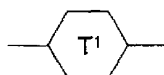

10

 is phenylene-1,3-diyl

p is 1

- R^{10} , R^{11} are, independently of one another, identical or different and are each hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkyloxy radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 2 - 16 carbon atoms, where one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-CH=CH-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F with the proviso that only one of the radicals R^{10} , R^{11} can be hydrogen.

- 20 In (XVI), ,  is phenylene-1,4-diyl, unsubstituted, monosubstituted or disubstituted by F, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, unsubstituted, monosubstituted or disubstituted by F

-   is phenylene-1,4-diyl, unsubstituted, monosubstituted or disubstituted by F, cyclohexane-1,4-diyl, pyridine-2,5-diyl, 2-fluoropyridine-3,6-diyl, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl

r is 1

q, s are each zero or 1, their sum being 1

- 30 R^{10} , R^{11} are, independently of one another, identical or different and are each hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkyloxy radical (with or without asymmetric carbon atoms) having 2 - 16 carbon atoms, where one or two nonterminal $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by $-CH=CH-$, $-OC(=O)-$, $-C(=O)O-$ and one or more H atoms may be replaced by F with the proviso that only one of the radicals R^{10} , R^{11} can be hydrogen.